§447.512

- (1) The manufacturer's chief executive officer (CEO);
- (2) The manufacturer's chief financial officer (CFO);
- (3) An individual other than a CEO or CFO, who has authority equivalent to a CEO or a CFO; or
- (4) An individual with the directly delegated authority to perform the certification on behalf of an individual described in subsections (1) through (3).
- (f) Recordkeeping requirements. (1) A manufacturer must retain records (written or electronic) for ten years from the date the manufacturer reports data to CMS for that rebate period. The records must include these data and any other materials from which the calculations of the AMP, the best price, customary prompt pay discounts, and nominal prices are derived, including a record of any assumptions made in the calculations. The ten-year timeframe applies to a manufacturer's quarterly and monthly submissions of pricing data, as well as any revised pricing data subsequently submitted to CMS.
- (2) A manufacturer must retain records beyond the ten-year period if both of the following circumstances exist:
- (i) The records are the subject of an audit or of a government investigation related to pricing data that are used in AMP, best price, customary prompt pay discounts, or nominal prices of which the manufacturer is aware.
- (ii) The audit findings or investigation related to the AMP, best price, customary prompt pay discounts, or nominal price have not been resolved.
- (g) Data reporting format. All product and pricing data, whether submitted on a quarterly or monthly basis, must be submitted to CMS in an electronic format.

§ 447.512 Drugs: Aggregate upper limits of payment.

(a) Multiple source drugs. Except for brand name drugs that are certified in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, the agency payment for multiple source drugs must not exceed, in the aggregate, the amount that would result from the application of the specific limits established in accordance with §447.514 of this subpart. If a spe-

- cific limit has not been established under §447.514 of this subpart, then the rule for "other drugs" set forth in paragraph (b) of this section applies.
- (b) Other drugs. The agency payments for brand name drugs certified in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section and drugs other than multiple source drugs for which a specific limit has been established under §447.514 of this subpart must not exceed, in the aggregate, payment levels that the agency has determined by applying the lower of the—
- (1) EAC plus reasonable dispensing fees established by the agency; or
- (2) Providers' usual and customary charges to the general public.
- (c) Certification of brand name drugs. (1) The upper limit for payment for multiple source drugs for which a specific limit has been established under §447.514 of this subpart does not apply if a physician certifies in his or her own handwriting (or by an electronic alternative means approved by the Secretary) that a specific brand is medically necessary for a particular recipient.
- (2) The agency must decide what certification form and procedure are used.
- (3) A checkoff box on a form is not acceptable but a notation like "brand necessary" is allowable.
- (4) The agency may allow providers to keep the certification forms if the forms will be available for inspection by the agency or HHS.

§ 447.514 Upper limits for multiple source drugs.

- (a) Establishment and issuance of a listing. (1) CMS will establish and issue listings that identify and set upper limits for multiple source drugs that meet the following requirements:
- (i) The FDA has rated two or more drug products as therapeutically and pharmaceutically equivalent in its most current edition of "Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations" (including supplements or in successor publications), regardless of whether all such formulations are rated as such and only such formulations shall be used when determining any such upper limit.